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ABSTRACT
Purpose, authority, applicant requirements, project deadlines, federal funding matching stipulations, program focus, 1968 priorities, and sources for information and guidelines are given for 23 programs and projects administered by the Federal Government. Included are those of the Office of Education, Social and Rehabilitation Service, and Public Health Service within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; the Community Action Program within the Office of Economic Opportunity; the Manpower Administration within the U.S. Department of Labor; the Economic Development Administration and the Office of Technical Assistance within the Department of Commerce; and the Model Cities Administration and Office of Urban Studies and Technology within the Department of Housing and Urban Development. (LE)

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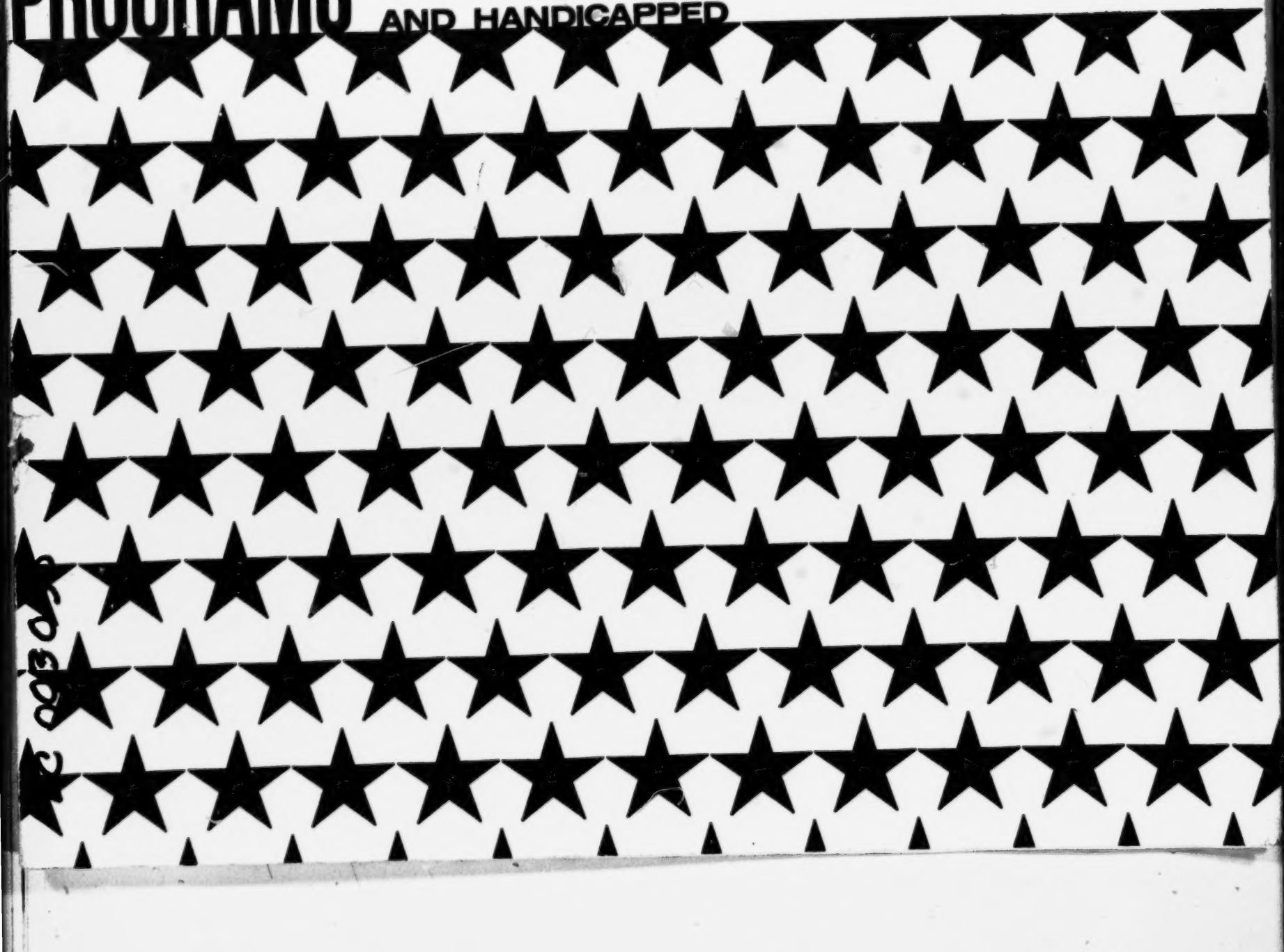
FEDERAL RESEARCH & DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

BENEFITING THE DISADVANTAGED AND HANDICAPPED



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FEDERAL RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

BENEFITING THE

DISADVANTAGED AND HANDICAPPED

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
John W. Gardner, Secretary
Office of Education
Harold Howe II, Commissioner

January 1968

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Foreword

The Federal Government supports a wide range of research and demonstration programs which may benefit the disadvantaged and handicapped. State agencies, private and public educational institutions, other organizations, and interested individuals may be eligible to receive grants or contracts. The purpose of the publication is to describe major Federal research and demonstration programs, particularly in terms of program focus and fiscal year 1968 priorities. This presentation has been prepared with the assistance of Federal administrators responsible for the programs that are described. It is a revised and expanded compilation of program information which was originally printed in February 1967. This listing will be modified, revised, or supplemented as additional information on Federal research and demonstration programs benefiting the disadvantaged and handicapped becomes available.

Regina Goff
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Office of Programs for the
Disadvantaged

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Disadvantaged

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iii
Introduction	1
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	
Office of Education	
Cooperative Research Program: Educational Research and Training	3
Media for Educational Purposes: Research and Dissemination	5
Vocational and Technical Education Research, Development and Training	7
Research and Demonstration in the Education of Handicapped Children	9
Social and Rehabilitation Service	
Cooperative Research and Demonstration Grants Programs	11
Demonstration Projects in Public Assistance	13
Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Grants	15
Maternal and Child Health and Crippled Children's Services Research Grants	17
Research, Demonstration, and Development Grants on Aging	19
Rehabilitation Research and Demonstration Grants	23
Mental Health Research Project Grants	27
Mental Retardation Hospital Improvement Grants	29
Public Health Service	
Project Grants for Comprehensive Areawide Health Planning	31
Project Grants for Training Studies and Demonstrations in Comprehensive Health Planning	33
Project Grants for Health Services Development in Comprehensive Health Planning	35
Applied Research Grants in Mental Health	37
Mental Health Research Grants	39
Office of Economic Opportunity	
Community Action Program	
Research and Demonstration Grants and Contracts	41

U.S. Department of Labor

Manpower Administration
Contractual and Grant Research Program..... 42

U.S. Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration
Office of Economic Research..... 44

Office of Technical Assistance
Technical Assistance Grants or Contracts..... 46

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Model Cities Administration
Model Cities Program..... 49

Office of Urban Studies and Technology
Low-Income Housing Demonstration Program..... 51

Introduction

The Federal government sponsors a variety of research and demonstration programs, many of which can be coordinated to support a total research and demonstration effort. Federal funding may be utilized to promote comprehensive individual and community development. Interested individuals, municipal and State agencies, and non-profit or profit-making organizations may receive Federal funds from more than one Federal agency or program by requesting joint funding or by submitting separate applications for research and demonstration support. The Office of Education encourages the coordination of related research and demonstration projects which strengthen major research impacts in education. In recognition of the need for coordinated community development, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has established a Center for Community Planning. Its purpose is to focus the full resources of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to help resolve urban needs and problems. The Center serves as the primary HEW contact with the Department of Housing and Urban Development on model cities plans and proposals. The following are examples of the kinds of coordinated or integrated research and demonstration projects which combine the resources of several Federal funding programs:

1. Research relating to vocational and technical education, manpower needs, and vocational rehabilitation training.

2. Comprehensive health planning projects coupled with low-income demonstration housing.

3. Economic Development Administration research and technical assistance coordinated with model cities programs and proposals.

4. Child health and welfare grants in conjunction with research and demonstration in the education of handicapped children, and mental retardation grants.

5. Research and demonstration on the aging coordinated with grants in mental health.

6. Rural community development involving research and demonstration on health, housing, and education.

This compilation of Federal research and demonstration programs may serve other purposes. It may be used as a guide for program administrators to refer research proposals which they may not be able to fund, to another program. It may indicate to program officials certain identities or focal points among research programs such as growing interest in the model cities. It may be used to help inform applicants of the different kinds of research and demonstration programs that relate to the disadvantaged and handicapped and aid them in applying to programs suited to their goals and interests. Because of possible restrictions on Federal funds in Fiscal Year 1968, the funding of certain research and demonstration programs listed in this guide may be limited.

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education

Most of the research programs of the Office of Education are administered by the Bureau of Research; the exception is research specifically related to the handicapped, which is administered by the Bureau for the Education of the Handicapped. Research proposals are received from colleges, universities, private profit and non-profit organizations, State and local educational agencies, and individuals for research and research-related activities. All proposals which show promise of improving education are evaluated by staff and experts outside the Office of Education, and these evaluations are taken into consideration in recommending awards for grants or contracts. Supported research activities are monitored by the staff, sometimes with the assistance of non-Government advisers.

The following programs have elements which are particularly pertinent to the disadvantaged and handicapped:

COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PROGRAM: EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND RESEARCH TRAINING

Purpose: (1) To expand knowledge about the educational process,

(2) To develop promising educational programs and techniques,

(3) To disseminate results of research and related efforts to educators and the public,

(4) To train researchers in the field of education, and

(5) To carry out related activities for the improvement of education.

Who May Apply: Universities and colleges, other public or private agencies (profit or nonprofit), institutions, organizations, and individuals.

Project Deadlines: No deadlines.

Matching of Federal Funds: Some matching of Federal funds may be required.

Program Focus: The Cooperative Research Program supports a variety of basic and applied research projects on all levels of education from preschool through adult education and for all subject areas. It also maintains certain long-range research programs, such as research and development centers (which concentrate on solutions to major problems in education), the network of educational laboratories (which are

primarily concerned with building upon the best existing knowledge through further development, refinement, testing, evaluation, and other activities to facilitate classroom implementation of promising educational improvements). It funds the Educational Resources Information Center and its clearinghouses (for collection, storage, and retrieval of significant educational information), and a nationwide program of research training (to prepare personnel for continued efforts to improve education through systematic research, development, and dissemination). In addition to the above projects and programs administered through the Bureau of Research in Washington, D.C., the Regional Research Program is allocated funds to stimulate promising small-scale research and pilot studies and to encourage efforts of small and developing colleges to strengthen their research competencies.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: Research projects may be grouped under several interrelated headings. Basic studies, instructional materials and practices, and organization and administration studies are topics of interest which may relate to elementary and secondary education, to higher education, and to comprehensive and vocational education. Attention is currently being given to special areas such as teacher education, preschool and early childhood education, arts and humanities, comprehensive high schools, junior colleges, educational systems and networks, and research utilization. Within this overall framework, project support includes not only basic research but also development activities to provide the necessary intermediate step between research and application of new knowledge in the learning situation. To help local schools select and implement promising educational improvements, support is provided for demonstrations and dissemination of information on educational research. Long-range research programs (such as the centers, laboratories, ERIC clearinghouses, and research training programs) will continue to adapt their activities to emerging needs, including appropriate attention to the education of groups with special learning problems.

Applicants for project support and individuals seeking general information about Cooperative Research activities should write to the Bureau of Research.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Bureau of Research
U.S. Office of Education
Washington, D.C. 20202

Authority: The Cooperative Research Act, as amended

U. S. Department of Health Education. and Welfare
Office of Education

MEDIA FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES: RESEARCH AND DISSEMINATION

Purpose: (1) To promote research and experimentation in the development and evaluation of projects involving television, radio, motion pictures, printed and published materials, and related media of communication; and

(2) To disseminate information concerning new educational media, including the results of research and experimentation conducted above.

Who May Apply: Public or private agencies, organizations, groups, or individuals.

Project Deadlines: No deadlines.

Matching of Federal Funds: Some matching of funds may be required.

Program Focus: Media research is concerned with development and evaluation of media for educational purposes. It includes techniques for using media for improved teaching and learning in all subject areas and at all grade levels, and the training of teachers in the more effective use of media. Dissemination is concerned with translating media research into practical use and includes activities to give instruction on the uses of various media (including demonstrations of classroom use), and compilation and reporting of survey and research findings on media for educational purposes.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: Priorities will be given to research projects to improve production and design of media for instructional purposes, to augment more effective uses of media in various teaching-learning settings (including those involving students with special social or physical problems), and to encourage improved use of media in teacher education.

Dissemination emphasis will include identifying the critical elements relating to adapting new educational media, demonstrating promising practices (including those particularly useful in the education of the disadvantaged), and providing accurate and comprehensive data about media and their uses.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:	Bureau of Research U.S. Office of Education Washington, D.C. 20202
Authority:	Title VII-A and B of National Defense Education Act of 1958 as amended

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education

VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Purpose: To support a broad spectrum of research and development programs designed to help present and prospective members of the labor force acquire the basic knowledge, skills, and personal characteristics necessary to ensure continuing and satisfactory work careers.

Who May Apply: Colleges and universities, other public or non-profit agencies and institutions, State departments of education, and local educational agencies (with concurrence of the State board for vocational education).

Project Deadlines: No deadlines.

Matching of Federal Funds: Some matching of Federal funds may be required.

Program Focus: Support is provided for research, experimental, pilot, demonstration, and training projects at the secondary, post-secondary, and community college level. Adult and continuing educational programs as well as training of staff for vocational and technical education activities are also among areas of program concern. Of special interest are projects to meet the vocational education needs of youth from economically depressed communities who have academic, socioeconomic, or other handicaps that prevent them from succeeding in the regular vocational education programs. Utilization of research findings, particularly innovations, in vocational education is also a function of this program.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: High priority will be given to proposals directed toward curriculum development, including development of materials, use of educational media, improvement of instructional practices, and teacher training activities. Research and development efforts will also be directed toward improvement of existing organizational structures and administrative patterns in vocational, technical, and related education at State and local levels. Support may be provided to refine information relating to the identification and development of sub-professional careers in new and growing fields. In addition, attention will be given to research designed to develop further basic knowledge relevant to general secondary, adult, and vocational education, such as learner characteristics and sociological factors related to education.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Division of Comprehensive and Vocational Education Research
Bureau of Research
U.S. Office of Education
Washington, D.C. 20202

Authority: The Vocational Education Act of 1963

U. S. Department of Health. Education and Welfare
Office of Education

RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION IN THE EDUCATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Purpose: (1) To translate findings of research from the social and behavioral sciences into practical applications for the education of handicapped children and youth;

(2) To generate programs and procedures for classroom teachers, and educational specialists which will make full use of known facts, ideas, and theories; and

(3) To improve the education of handicapped children and youth through innovations in various learning situations as well as in classroom procedures, methods, and materials.

Who May Apply: State or local educational agencies, public and non-profit institutions of higher learning, and other public or non-profit private educational or research agencies and organizations.

Project Deadlines: No deadlines.

Matching of Federal Funds: Local participation required.

Program Focus: The Research and Demonstration Program is concerned with two significant problems--the drastic need for improved services for handicapped children, and the severely limited national resources for meeting these needs. Its objective is to develop effective remedial techniques, classroom procedures, new methods of instruction, special materials, and appropriate curricula, and to translate research findings into practical application. Categories of handicapped specified in the legislation are mentally retarded, hard of hearing, deaf, speech impaired, visually handicapped, seriously emotionally disturbed, crippled or otherwise health impaired. There are two types of grants concerning research and demonstration. The program grant provides for thorough investigation of a problem area over a number of years. Grants will be awarded to experienced researchers who have demonstrated competence in a particular area of study. The project grant encompasses all other applications.

Research and demonstration are distinguished by the following: Research projects should be designed to develop knowledge which is directly applicable to various learning situations and which will have an impact on educational programs for the handicapped child and youth. These projects should include investigations into problems and procedures of

classroom practice and program operation. Studies undertaken to isolate variables and to raise questions are as acceptable as those designed to find answers. Projects need not be limited to conventional categories such as mental retardation, deaf, etc., but may consider basic concepts which cut across areas of disability. Demonstration projects should be designed to translate results of research, sound observations, and ideas into operation by demonstrating new programs, procedures, classroom methods, and materials for the education of handicapped children.

Research and demonstration projects may be supported under both general grant and small grant conditions. The general grant encompasses all applications where funds requested exceed $10,000.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: Research and demonstration grants are largely supported on a non-priority basis. Proposals are reviewed in terms of their potential educational significance to the handicapped. Two outstanding interests are the development and testing of educational materials related to teaching the handicapped, methods and curricula for improving the education of handicapped children and youth, and better techniques for studying the educational needs and problems of handicapped children and youth.

The staff of the research and demonstration program and its consultants play a major role in stimulating individual projects and providing continuing leadership in the area of research and demonstration in the education of handicapped children and youth.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Division of Research
Bureau of Education for the Handicapped
U.S. Office of Education
Washington, D.C. 20202

Authority:

Mental Retardation Facilities Act
as amended by P.L. 88-164 and
P.L. 89-105

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service and
Social Security Administration

COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS PROGRAM

Purpose: To support research related to the prevention and reduction of economic dependency, to the improved coordination of public and private welfare services, and to the improvement of the administration of public welfare and social security programs. The program is administered by the Social and Rehabilitation Service in cooperation with the Social Security Administration.

Who May Apply: States and public and other nonprofit organizations.

Application Deadlines: January 15, June 1, and October 1 for projects to begin no earlier than June 1, November 1, and March 1, respectively.

Matching of Federal Funds: Some matching of Federal funds is required.

Program Focus: The research grants program supports studies concerned with income maintenance and social welfare services and with the availability and utilization of health care. The cooperative research grants program also encompasses directed research contract program administered by the Office of Research and Demonstrations of the Social and Rehabilitation Service. This latter program represents a relatively recent attempt to focus research on specific problems and/or programs of the Agency.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: The following are subjects of high priority:

1. Studies of alternative types of income maintenance systems and social welfare programs designed to provide adequate earnings replacement and prevent poverty among non-working and low-income groups.

2. Analyses of the effects of alternative methods of social security financing upon fiscal stability, economic growth, employment and income distribution.

3. Research on the effects of Medicare and Medicaid programs on: (a) the organization, administration, and financing of health care; (b) access to quality health care; (c) utilization of

various health care services and facilities; (d) the efficiency and productivity of the health care industry; (e) public knowledge and attitudes about health care programs.

4. Studies to determine the cost-effectiveness of social security and social welfare programs, including methodological studies to develop more refined measures of program content and impact on persons served, and longitudinal studies to assess effects of alternative programs.

5. Alternative measures for the definition of income adequacy applicable to populations of differing social and demographic characteristics.

6. Studies of lifetime employment patterns, including occupational and geographic mobility; earnings histories, asset accumulation and debt; and the allocation of work, training, education, leisure, and unemployment throughout the life cycle.

7. Examination of the immediate and long-range economic, social, and psychological impact of the loss of a family head, on the need for income support, training, and social services for young and middle-aged dependents.

8. Analyses of the needs for income support, health services, retraining, or rehabilitation in relation to various types of long-term and short-term disability.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Research Grants Branch
Office of Research and Demonstrations
Social and Rehabilitation Service
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. 20201

or

Research Grants Staff
Office of Research and Statistics
Social Security Administration
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. 20201

Authority:

Section 1110 of the Social Security Act

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service

DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS IN PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Purpose: To develop and improve the methods and techniques of administering assistance and related services designed to help needy persons achieve self-support or self-care or to maintain and strengthen family life.

Who May Apply: Grants are awarded to State public welfare agencies only, although projects may be initiated by local public welfare agencies.

Project Deadlines: Projects may be submitted at any time.

Matching of Federal Funds: The open-ended public assistance grants are the primary source of Federal funds for demonstration projects. Section 1115 of the Social Security Act authorizes special earmarked Federal funds for payments to States to cover part or all of the State's share of the cost of such projects.

Program Focus: The demonstration project program has matured into a valuable tool for continually improving welfare services and administration. Initial projects tended to provide manpower, services, and skills which were previously not available to many State agencies. They were needed to demonstrate how these gaps should be filled. Although these projects proved to be valuable and achieved their original goals, in effect they were basically filling deficiencies in the various State's program rather than demonstrating new techniques or innovative approaches. Now, with guidance from Social and Rehabilitation Service staff, demonstration projects have become more truly directed toward innovations and new techniques concerning welfare problems.

The widespread concern in public welfare agencies about the shortage of adequately trained staff to provide needed social services to clients has led to a number of innovative approaches in the area of recruitment. One such demonstration combines the resources of fifteen States to coordinate and improve the recruitment techniques of the participating States. Another offers training in a special orientation center to new workers during their first year with the agency. The object of these demonstrations is to attract more workers into public welfare agencies and to assure new staff of adequate preparation prior to undertaking caseload responsibilities. Because of the great advances in

medicine, the aged comprise an increasingly larger proportion of the population. A series of projects is intended to provide protective services to older adults who are current, former, or potential recipients of public assistance. These projects are intended to demonstrate the process and values of a multi-disciplinary approach in providing such services to older adults.

Several projects are experimenting with the simplification of eligibility determination through the use of a declaration form and with the separation of the eligibility process from the provision of social services. These projects are indicative of the current reliance on the applicant as the primary source of information. Section 1115 affects compliance with Federal requirements and the availability of Federal financial participation under each public assistance title in three ways: (1) The Secretary is authorized to waive compliance with any plan requirement which might impede the effective implementation of projects; (2) The costs of a project which would not otherwise be included as public assistance expenditures may be reimbursed; (3) Special Federal project funds are provided to finance part or all of the State's share in the cost of a project, when State funds are not available for this purpose.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: Major areas of interest for experimental, pilot, and demonstration projects include: (1) testing new approaches to simplify eligibility determination by use of a declaration; (2) testing the effect of exemption of earnings of adult parents in AFDC families in determining their eligibility for public assistance to encourage them to seek and maintain employment whenever consistent with their welfare; (3) testing the effect of increasing assistance payments to meet full need of health and decency; (4) testing new approaches to community planning; protective services for the elderly; and comprehensive social services to elderly persons living in public housing; (5) testing new administrative methods and structures in neighborhood service centers; and (6) determining the best way to provide legal services for welfare recipients.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Demonstration Projects Group
Social and Rehabilitation Service
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Authority:

Title XI, Section 1115 of the Social Security Act

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service

CHILD WELFARE RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS

Purpose: To provide grants for research and demonstration projects in the field of child welfare which are of regional or national significance and show promise of substantial contribution to the advancement of child welfare.

Who May Apply: Institutions of higher learning, public and non-profit agencies engaged in child welfare services.

Project Deadlines: March 1, July 1, November 1.

Matching of Federal Funds: Cost-sharing is required.

Program Focus: Grants are made to support research or demonstrations in such areas as:

protective services for neglected and abused children;

adoption;

foster care;

services for mentally retarded children;

child welfare services in urban or rural areas;

juvenile delinquency;

manpower utilization;

day care services,; and

services for unmarried mothers.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: Focus is on needs and services to unwed mothers and their children, studies in child welfare management, such as cost-benefits studies, care for infants and very young children, and studies concerned with the special problems of providing services in large metropolitan areas.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Research Division
Children's Bureau
Social and Rehabilitation Service
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. 20201

Authority:

Social Security Amendments of 1960 as amended

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SERVICES RESEARCH GRANTS

Purpose: To help improve the operation, functioning, and effectiveness of maternal and child health and crippled children's services.

Who May Apply: Public or other non-profit institutions of higher learning and public or other non-profit agencies or organizations engaged in research or in providing maternal and child health or crippled children's services.

Project Deadlines: March 1, August 1, December 1.

Matching of Federal Funds: Cost-sharing is required.

Program Focus: Support may be authorized for studies of costs, outcome, and effectiveness of present services and administrative arrangements as well as for studies of new methods of providing services. Projects that give promise of providing additional knowledge bearing on the reduction of mental retardation through health services are given particular attention. Such investigations may range from those dealing with changes in obstetrical practices to those concerned with variations in the incidence of infant mortality and premature births among regions, States, cities, or census tracts. Of interest are detailed studies of infant and young child care in the slum areas of large metropolitan areas, for it is possible that a considerable amount of apparent mental retardation is due to inadequate physical and social stimulation. Evaluation of programs aimed at improving child care is another pertinent topic.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: In the broad fields of maternal and child health and crippled children's services, research is needed to find answers to such questions as: What is the health status of mothers and children in families with very little income? What are the major factors accounting for parents' failure to make full use of available maternal and child health facilities and services? How many children in need of congenital heart operations are not receiving them? How well are recently enacted "abused child" statutes operating? To what extent can child abuse be predicted as a result of concerns expressed by parents during visits to clinics? During fiscal year 1968, the plan is to develop research potential and interest in selected departments of obstetrics and gynecology, as

well as expand the research effort of the local health departments. Of critical importance is the development of national studies relating to the nutritional status of children and youth. Equally important are similar studies relating to pregnant women. With the expansion of family planning services, evaluation studies concerned with continuity, availability, and utilization are of high priority.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Research Division
Children's Bureau
Social and Rehabilitation Service
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. 20201

Authority:

The Social Security Act as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1965

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Social and Rehabilitation Service

RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATION, AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS ON AGING

Purpose: To support studies on the current patterns and conditions of living of older people, and projects on new approaches, methods, and techniques.

Who May Apply: Grants are made directly to any public or nonprofit agency, institution, or organization, except Federal agencies engaged in activities related to serving the needs of older people or the field of aging. Grants are not available to individuals even though they may be affiliated with a public or nonprofit organization. Contracts for selected purposes may be made with an individual or agency.

Project Deadlines: Applications may be submitted to the Administration on Aging at any time. Normally, applications will be considered three times each fiscal year. Final dates for receipt of applications for consideration in the months specified are: July 1 for action not later than October, November 1 for action not later than February, and March 1 for action not later than June.

Matching of Federal Funds: Applicants are expected to share part of the costs of research, demonstration, and development projects. This requirement may be fulfilled by absorbing indirect costs or sharing in direct and indirect costs.

Program Focus: The broad objectives of the program are:

(1) to identify factors which are beneficial or detrimental to the wholesome and meaningful living of older people,

(2) to develop or demonstrate new approaches, techniques, and methods (including use of multipurpose centers) which hold promise of substantial contribution toward improvement in living and expansion of opportunities for older persons, and

(3) to develop and demonstrate ways of achieving or improving coordination of community services for older people.

To meet these objectives, grants are made for support of research, development, and demonstration projects. Since eligibility and other conditions vary according to the type of project, it is important to make these distinctions:

1. Research grants are made in support of studies or investigations conducted for the purpose of (a) adding to the existing body of knowledge about one or more aspects of aging, or (b) systematically evaluating approaches, techniques, and methods designed to contribute to the well-being of older persons.

2. Development grants are made to assist in developing and testing new approaches, techniques, or methods contributing to wholesome and meaningful living for older persons or to better coordination of community services for older people.

3. Demonstration grants are made to encourage the initiation of projects which: (a) show, through actual operation, an improvement in solving a problem or meeting a need; or (b) represent a new, different, or improved method of achieving effective planning, utilization, and coordination of community resources and services for older people. Inasmuch as a demonstration is a pilot program designed to show what a given method can accomplish, it must include provision for systematic evaluation of its proposed service or program.

Applications are reviewed by appropriate members of the Administration on Aging staff and by members of a Technical Advisory Committee, appointed to advise the Administration on Aging on matters relating to this program. After considering eligible applications at one of its regularly scheduled meetings, the Technical Advisory Committee makes recommendations to the Commissioner on Aging, who is responsible for approval or disapproval of the request for a grant.

Primary factors in evaluation an application are:

1. Quality. Presents a detailed plan of operation that meets the criteria of science and good practice.

2. Utility. Anticipated results are meaningful and useful to program personnel. This does not rule out basic research of potential social value.

3. Dissemination of benefits. Potential exists for follow-through, in the sense that the findings and experience of the project will be made available to program personnel around the country.

4. Feasibility. Qualified and responsible personnel are available, preferably at the outset capable of carrying the project to conclusion.

5. Evaluation. In the case of development or demonstration projects, the budget provides for scientific evaluation of intended achievements, preferably by an outside agency.

6. Innovation. Develops new ideas and programs, rather than repeats those already tried, though replication in new settings and under new conditions is acceptable.

In the case of demonstration projects, priority will be given to applications which most effectively apply new knowledge gained from research and development efforts or pertinent experience and include a plan for developing continuing financial support beyond the demonstration period from State, local, or voluntary organizations.

Applications should include written evidence of willingness to cooperate on the part of other agencies when the project needs such cooperation or the use of their facilities or services.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: Priority will be given to applications which are concerned with the following areas of vital importance and relevance to the interests and needs of older people:

1. To analyze, develop, and demonstrate alternative systems of administering and delivering a full range of needed services in an effective and efficient manner through comprehensive and coordinated communitywide efforts in both urban and rural areas.

2. To identify, develop, and demonstrate new roles and meaningful activities for older persons with specific reference to new careers in retirement and the use of leisure time.

3. To develop and determine the effects of different patterns of retirement and preparation for it, including evaluation and demonstration of pre-retirement education and counseling.

4. To study, develop, and demonstrate new opportunities for obtaining an adequate income.

5. To increase the contributions of Multipurpose Centers to more wholesome and meaningful living among older Americans.

6. To evaluate the range and efficacy of various housing and living arrangements for older persons.

7. To accumulate, collate, analyze, interpret, and generate scientific knowledge on factors contributing to wholesome and meaningful living for older persons.

To reach these goals, the Administration on Aging gives emphasis to projects that focus on: Multi-purpose centers for the aging; a variety of social services including information, referral, and protection; community planning and organization; utilization of the skills and energies of older people; basic or continuing education; roles for older adults in the family and community; retirement and social employment and other income maintenance programs; living arrangements and housing; diet and nutrition; recreation; retirement patterns and procedures; pre-retirement preparation; social and personal adjustment of older people; and family relationships of older people.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Administration on Aging
Social and Rehabilitation Service
U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. 20201

Authority: Older Americans Act of 1965

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service

REHABILITATION RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS

Purpose: To discover and develop new facts, principles, practices, and devices basic to successful rehabilitation of the disabled; to use such knowledge and devices to help solve vocational rehabilitation problems common to all or several States, and to improve the quality and quantity of rehabilitations achieved.

Who May Apply: State vocational rehabilitation agencies, other public agencies, educational institutions, and other non-profit organizations.

Project Deadlines: Proposals are only reviewed three times a year--February, May, and October. Deadlines for submission of applications are as follows: for February, October 1; for May, February 1; for October, June 1.

Matching of Federal Funds: Some matching of Federal funds is required.

Program Focus: Types of grants available under this program are: (1) Research projects which are intended to contribute new knowledge, principles, techniques, or devices to the field; (2) demonstration projects which apply the results derived from previous research or practice for the purpose of developing and evaluating the effectiveness of new rehabilitation procedures; (3) pilot projects to determine the feasibility of a full-scale project.

Research Projects: Interest is on projects contributing to the understanding of emotional or physiological processes which are basic to the successful outcome of rehabilitation. Projects may be concerned with the learning of language by the deaf, the development of social roles in ex-mental patients, or the metabolism and physiophathology in paraplegia. Projects may lead to better methods of evaluating patients, improved counseling, training, or therapy. Studies may lead to new devices such as a method of braille embossing or a new type of prosthesis.

Support may be provided not only to projects focused on a single specific problem, but also to programmatic projects in which several component investigations are centered around a single core area, such as the behavioral aspects of deafness.

Demonstration Projects: Criteria for a demonstration are: (1) the type of service proposed is new or is used in a hitherto unexplored setting; (2) the procedure is generalizable and applicable to other similar settings; (3) the procedure proposed is shown to be not only new but desirable, and (4) the project plan provides for systematic evaluation of the effectiveness of the proposed procedure.

A demonstration may take the form not only of field testing of a new technique within a single setting, but also may evaluate methods of mobilizing community agencies in their attack on a problem such as may be involved in mental retardation or aging, studying methods of coordinating different services for greatest effectiveness.

Pilot Projects: Support is provided for pilot projects of modest size to determine feasibility or form a larger research or demonstration which cannot be structured without such preliminary work. Requests for $15,000 or less, to be used over a period of one year or less, may be acted on administratively by the Commissioner of Vocational Rehabilitation; those for more than $15,000 must undergo the review noted above.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: In general, focus is on all the problems and disabilities encompassed in the rehabilitation field. There will be several approaches in order to achieve the goals set for the Research and Demonstration Program in fiscal year 1968:

(1) Prosthetics and Orthotics

The potential for eliminating vocational handicaps through the development of prosthetic and orthotic devices by medical specialists and engineers in close cooperation is already proving to be very great. The application of bio-medical engineering to the problems of amputees and victims of paralysis of the extremities has produced considerable improvement in the types of appliances and devices available. These goals will continue to receive strong emphasis.

(2) Transitional Workshop Research

With interest and development in the transitional workshop field, there will be a continuing emphasis on research and demonstration through projects concerned with placement, labor relations, and union contractual set-ups during fiscal year 1968.

(3) Space Technology and Rehabilitation

In fiscal year 1968 strong emphasis will be given to research on various technological developments in the space program for their applicability to the needs of the severely disabled. Achievements of NASA's technology will be scanned for their applicability to mechanical aids, mobility assists, miniaturized equipment and hardware adaptation. It is expected that a large amount of knowledge developed for the space program can be utilized in improving the capabilities of disabled persons. For example, the mechanism which allows space vehicles to walk on the moon can probably be adapted to wheelchairs, enabling the disabled to "walk" over rough terrain and overcome what has been a serious barrier in the past.

(4) Research Utilization

A major aim is to close the gap between what we know and what has been put into effective use. The application of innovations into the main stream of vocational rehabilitation by stressing the utilization of research results will continue in fiscal year 1968. Based on a completed project, "Utilization of Applicable Research and Demonstration Results," approaches to be used will include face-to-face encounters with consumers of research results, conferences with rehabilitation facility personnel, and the encouragement of facility administrative support for innovation.

(5) Job Evaluation

The use of both small business and large industry for the extended vocational evaluation of the severely disabled will be a continuing objective in fiscal year 1968.

Areas of research and demonstration in specific fields are (1) rehabilitation of mental retardates, (2) mental and personality disorders, (3) rehabilitation of deaf people, (4) speech and hearing disorders, (5) rehabilitation of blind people, (6) rehabilitation medicine, (7) older persons and others with chronic and severe disabilities, (8) counseling and evaluation, (9) new patterns of service, (10) experimental facilities, (11) prosthetics and orthotics, and (12) special concerns, such as use of indigenous aides and sub-professional workers, and utilization of research results.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Office of Research and Demonstrations
Social and Rehabilitation Service
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D.C. 20201

Authority:

Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1954 as amended

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service

MENTAL RETARDATION PROJECT GRANTS

Purpose: To stimulate the development, expansion, or improvement of community service activities which identify and deal with the problems of mental retardation.

Who May Apply: State or local public agencies, nonprofit private agencies, institutions or organizations.

Project Deadlines: The deadline for receipt of completed applications is March 15, July 15 and November 1 for review by non-Federal review meetings in May, September, and January respectively.

Matching of Federal Funds: No matching of Federal funds is required.

Program Focus: Activities may involve the preventive, diagnostic, treatment, and rehabilitative aspects of mental retardation and may include services to patients, population screening programs, demonstration of techniques to health personnel, the establishment of referral procedures, etc.

The full range of needed community health services includes prevention, and services for the mentally retarded such as diagnosis, evaluation, periodic re-evaluation, and care. Projects supported focus on (1) information and referral services; (2) small group residential services which are integrated with other community resources such as public health nursing, employment, and recreation; and (3) projects which attempt to utilize the resources of residential facilities more effectively in meeting community needs.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: The Division of Mental Retardation gives a high priority to project proposals which will result in expanded or improved services for the retarded at the community level or on a regional basis. Grants are available for projects devoted to: (1) establishment of effective methods of referral, (2) coordination of existing agency programs and other activities which facilitate the care and management of the retarded, (3) programs of patient care services, and (4) demonstration of new techniques of providing services. In addition, major emphasis is given to proposed projects which will supplement the existing services of community agencies, thus resulting in the array of services needed for a continuum of care. An example of this

type of project is the development of outpatient services by a residential institution to serve the community in collaboration with other health agencies.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact: The Division of Mental Retardation
Rehabilitation Services Administration
Social and Rehabilitation Service
Arlington, Virginia

Authority: The 1966 Appropriation Act (P.L. 89-156)

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service

MENTAL RETARDATION HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT GRANTS

Purpose: To demonstrate new and/or improved techniques of patient care and treatment for an identifiable group of residents within State institutions for the mentally retarded.

Who May Apply: State institutions for the mentally retarded or institutions which conform to the policies and standards established by State agencies responsible for the mentally retarded. Special consideration will be given to applicant institutions (1) serving only the mentally retarded, (2) with resident populations of 200 or more, (3) in operation at least two years. Eligible institutions serving both the mentally retarded and the mentally ill may apply for either a mental retardation, or a mental health, Hospital Improvement Project Grant, or both. If application is made for both, the grant total for both grant programs may not exceed $100,000 per Federal fiscal year.

Project Deadlines: New and supplemental applications October 1, February 1, June 1,; renewal applications, September 1, January 1, May 1. Application should be submitted to the regional office of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Matching of Federal Funds: No matching of funds is required.

Program Focus: The Hospital Improvement Project Grant Program is designed to assist State institutions for the mentally retarded to develop demonstrations of improved methods of care, treatment, and rehabilitation of the mentally retarded. The program is specifically focused on the use of current knowledge in demonstration of improved services and care, as opposed to research explorations and development of new knowledge.

Each State institution for the mentally retarded is eligible to apply for up to a maximum of $100,000 per Federal fiscal year for a period of up to ten years. While an individual project grant application is required, an institution may apply for concurrent grants, or a series of consecutive grants, so that a programmatic approach to use of the program in improvement of services is both possible and encouraged. Projects should be planned in response to the high priority needs of the institution and should be directed toward the ultimate improvement of patient care throughout the entire institution.

A number of projects have focused on special program areas, such as programs for pre-vocational training for adolescents, and programs of treatment, training, and social habilitation. Projects include the application of newer training methods based on learning theory and principles, the development of social competency, and attention to pre-vocational areas. Other projects provide a diversified range of improved services, such as placement preparation, speech therapy, medical-physical diagnosis and treatment, recreation services, social-vocational habilitation, diagnostic study with improved records and program planning, and use of the unit system, all of which enhance the development of an institution-community continuum of services.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: Major emphasis in this program during the next year will be placed on extension of coverage to those institutions that are not yet involved in the program. Emphasis will also be given to developing long-term collaborative efforts of the staff of the institutions receiving grants, their State agencies to assess and share findings in relation to problems and methods of improving institutional care programs. Coordination of institution programs with community programs and State-wide comprehensive planning is also an important objective.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact: The Division of Mental Retardation
Rehabilitation Services Administration
Social and Rehabilitation Service
Arlington, Virginia

or the HEW Regional Office serving your State

Authority: Section 303 of the Public Health Service Act.

Affiliated with the program on Hospital Improvement Grants is the Hospital Inservice Training Program which provides for intensive training for professional, supportive, and technical personnel involved in the care of the mentally retarded in State residential institutions. For those interested in sponsoring an inservice training project or benefiting from inservice training, contact the Division of Mental Retardation, Rehabilitation Services Administration, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Arlington, Virginia, for information.

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service

Office of the Surgeon General

PROJECT GRANTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE AREAWIDE HEALTH PLANNING

Purpose: To strengthen the Partnership for Health effort, to stimulate community discussion and identification of health goals and needs to coordinate for maximum use all existing and planned facilities, services, and manpower in the fields of physical, mental, and environmental health.

Who May Apply: Any public or nonprofit private agency, institution, or other organization in the United States except State health planning agencies.

Application Deadlines: Consult Public Health Service Regional Offices.

Matching of Federal Funds: This will ordinarily be 50 percent of actual or approved project costs, whichever is less. A higher Federal share of up to 75 percent may be approved for periods not to exceed three years for areas where priorities and needs justify the larger grant.

Program Focus: Comprehensive areawide health planning is related to and should be coordinated with comprehensive State health planning. Areawide programs will both contribute to the conduct and substance of State planning programs and benefit from the informational and goal and priority setting activities of the State agency. The areawide program should identify health problems, needs, and resources; recommend goals and objectives; and promote the development and effective utilization of the area's health resources. It should recommend actions to be taken by both public and nonpublic providers of health services. Working with other planning and service organizations, an organization conducting an areawide planning program should strive to assure that current and future health manpower, services, and facilities for the prevention of disease and injury and for health care and rehabilitation within the area will be coordinated with one another and with Statewide programs.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Office of Comprehensive Health Planning
Office of the Surgeon General
8120 Woodmont Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

or your Public Health Service Regional Office

Authority:

Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Services Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89-749).

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service

Office of the Surgeon General

PROJECT GRANTS FOR TRAINING, STUDIES, AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING

Purpose: To foster interdisciplinary approaches to training, studies, and demonstrations for development of resources in the sense of manpower and techniques applicable to comprehensive health planning.

Who May Apply: Any public or nonprofit private agency, institution, or other organization.

Application Deadlines: Consult Public Health Service Regional Offices.

Matching of Federal Funds: There are no specific matching requirements for these project grants

Program Focus: High priority will be given to training activities that promise to increase the supply of health planners. Training programs that develop combinations of the numerous skills involved in comprehensive health planning are particularly needed.

Special consideration will also be given to programs that seek to demonstrate methods of organizing, utilizing, and training neighborhood residents for effective participation in comprehensive health planning activities.

Training grants will be made in the following areas:

Grants for Health Planning Curriculums;
Grants to Academic Centers for Comprehensive Health Planning; and
Grants for Continuing Education.

Grants for studies and demonstrations will be awarded primarily for projects to develop, test, or evaluate techniques or methodologies for the conduct of comprehensive health planning. They will not be used to support activities that are considered a normal part of the program of a State or areawide comprehensive health planning agency, but they may be given to such agencies for special studies or demonstrations.

For Information and Guidelines.
Contact:

Office of Comprehensive Health Planning
Office of the Surgeon General
8120 Woodmont Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

or your Public Health Service Regional Office

Authority:

Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Services Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89-749)

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service

Office of the Surgeon General

PROJECT GRANTS FOR HEALTH SERVICES DEVELOPMENT IN COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING

Purpose: To provide services to meet health needs of limited geographic scope or of specialized regional or national significance and to stimulate and support, for an initial period, new programs of health services.

Who May Apply: Any public or nonprofit private agency, institution, or other organization in the United States.

Application Deadlines: Consult Public Health Service Regional Offices.

Matching of Federal Funds: There are no specific matching requirements for these project grants, but applicants must assume part of the project costs.

Program Focus: Applications for project grants in this area will be given priority when:

(1) They demonstrate that the service to be offered is either of a comprehensive nature or that it is contributing to a pattern of comprehensive care for the individual and his family. This shall also apply to all requests for continuation of existing grants.

(2) They provide for health services within a Neighborhood Multi-Service Center.

(3) They provide for family planning services developed in coordination with a comprehensive health services program.

(4) They request continuation of sound Health Referral Programs that have demonstrated their ability to sustain contact with rejectees and assure their entry to maintenance with a system of health services.

(5) They propose programs which seek to establish geographically accessible, chronologically accessible comprehensive health services in combination with other federally assisted programs.

This priority applies not only to Neighborhood Service Centers, but to health programs designed as integral parts of Model City Demonstrations, of Office of Economic Opportunity Neighborhood Health Centers, of Comprehensive Maternal and Child Health Services, and of those developed as part of comprehensive services to meet the needs of the aged.

Because of evidence of unusual disease and high prevalence of ill health among the poor, high priority is afforded to programs designed to improve the health status of the indigent. To achieve this the Partnership for Health program:

--emphasizes to the State Health Planning Agencies the special needs of lower socio-economic groups;

--encourages currently supported areawide health planning agencies to focus particular attention on planning to meet health needs of the indigent, when such planning provides for significant participation by individuals with low incomes;

--encourages applicants requesting continuation of support for health services development projects to re-examine their programs with a view of restructuring, reorienting, or reinforcing the potential for serving the poor;

--encourages the involvement of the indigenous population, both in the planning and the implementation of projects.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Office of Comprehensive Health Planning
Office of the Surgeon General
8120 Woodmont Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

or your Public Health Service Regional Office

Authority:

Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Services Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89-749)

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
National Institute of Mental Health

APPLIED RESEARCH GRANTS IN MENTAL HEALTH

Purpose: To support experiments, demonstrations, and studies designed to develop knowledge toward the point where it may be utilized in extending mental health services.

Who May Apply: Applications are accepted from regional, State, and local agencies (public or private), institutions, universities, and laboratories.

Among these groups are:

State and Local Departments of Mental Health, Public Health, Education, and Welfare;

State institutions for mentally retarded;

State mental health hospitals;

Mental health clinics and rehabilitation centers;

General hospitals;

Universities and other educational institutions;

Professional organizations; and

Voluntary health and welfare agencies.

Project Deadlines: February 1, June 1, and October 1 for all proposals.

Matching of Federal Funds: No matching of Federal funds is required.

Program Focus: Especially emphasized in the program are solutions to problems in extending mental health services. This emphasis includes not only the improvement in the delivery of traditional services under special circumstances, but the development of new service techniques. Projects deal with approaches that are new in the broad field of mental health; Applied Research Grants are not extended for local demonstration of techniques that have been proved elsewhere. An

essential feature of all projects is an evaluation that will warrant a sound conclusion regarding the relevance of the project results to the solution of a mental health problem.

Topically, projects span the range of mental health-related concerns, including improved methods of care, treatment, and rehabilitation of the mentally ill; prevention of mental illness; mental health-related problems of aging, mental retardation, and other handicapping conditions; problems of children and youth; crime and delinquency; and social problems.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: Emphasis will continue on: (1) problems related to prevention of mental illness and to the care and rehabilitation of patients in hospitals, alternate care facilities, and community programs; (2) mental health problems of children and youth; (3) delinquent behavior; (4) mental health aspects of social problems including poverty, race relations, group violence, sexual deviation, family disruption, etc.; (5) problems in the organization and evaluation of mental health services; and (6) mental health problems of special handicapped groups including the aged, the mentally retarded, and the physically handicapped. (The above emphases are not necessarily listed in order of priority.)

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Applied Research Branch
Extramural Research Programs
National Institute of Mental Health
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20203

Authority:

National Mental Health Act of 1946
and the Health Amendments Act of 1956

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
National Institute of Mental Health

MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH GRANTS

Purpose: To support clinical and basic research including the basic behavioral sciences, with the objective of a better understanding of the factors which are involved in the causes and prevention of mental illness, and the ways in which these can be altered to improve mental health and the treatment of the mentally ill.

Who May Apply: State and local mental health agencies, universities, medical schools, hospitals, laboratories, and other similar facilities.

Project Deadlines: October 1, February 1, and June 1.

Matching of Federal Funds: No matching required, but the applicant institution is expected to share in the overall costs of the research.

Program Focus: Research may be basic or applied, clinical or non-clinical, and investigating the normal as well as the abnormal aspects of behavior relevant to mental health. The focus may be on biological, social, or psychological factors, alone or in combination. Grants support such studies as:

Biochemical factors in schizophrenia;

The process of psychotherapy;

Epidemiology of mental illness;

Improved diagnostic methods;

Role of psychoactive drugs in the cause and treatment of the mental illnesses;

Influence of childhood development and family patterns on personality growth;

Impact of social structure on individual behavior;

Biological and psychological processes in memory preception and learning; and

Research in social problem areas is supported by the Applied Research program, described separately.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: Special emphasis will be devoted to the following areas: (1) problems of alcoholism and narcotic or drug abuse; (2) suicide prevention; (3) the development and evaluation of psychoactive drugs; (4) cultural deprivation; (5) clinical studies; (6) mental health of children and youth; (7) delinquency and crime; (8) schizophrenia. Of special relevance are studies which will contribute basic or applied knowledge to: (1) early identification and diagnosis of mental illness and (2) treatment.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Division of Extramural Research Programs
National Institute of Mental Health
Public Health Service
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20203

Authority:

National Mental Health Act of 1946

Office of Economic Opportunity
Community Action Program

RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Purpose: To finance and evaluate novel and experimental approaches that give promise of increasing the effectiveness of local anti-poverty actions.

Who May Apply: Any public agency or private organizations.

Project Deadlines: No deadlines. Proposals are accepted throughout the year.

Matching of Federal Funds: A small matching fund is required for research grants.

Program Focus: A demonstration program must focus on the needs of low-income families and individuals. The program must give promise of progress towards eliminating poverty in the community or towards eliminating one of the underlying causes of poverty. Possibilities for demonstration are projects on developing employment opportunities, improving human performance, motivation and productivity, or bettering the conditions under which people live, learn, and work.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: Demonstration grants and contracts are largely supported on a priority basis. Proposals are reviewed in terms of the potential significance to low-income populations. The staff of the research and demonstration grants and contracts program and its consultants provide leadership and direction in stimulating projects and giving assistance to those that are receiving support.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Research and Demonstration Division
Community Action Program
Office of Economic Opportunity
Washington, D.C. 20506

Authority: The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 as amended

U.S. Department of Labor
Manpower Administration
Office of Manpower Policy, Evaluation, and Research

CONTRACTUAL AND GRANT RESEARCH PROGRAM

Purpose: To provide support for manpower studies in the broad areas of manpower resources, requirements, development, utilization, mobility, automation and technological change, in order to develop informed and responsive manpower policies and programs.

Among the areas of concern specifically related to the disadvantaged and handicapped are persons with special or unique problems of employment who are in the labor force or preparing to enter or return to the labor force, e.g., the mentally restored, the mentally retarded, physically handicapped, juvenile delinquents, persons with a prison record, and ethnic groups with special employment problems.

Research support is administered through:

(a) A contractual research program;

(b) A grant research program in support of dissertations by doctoral candidates;

(c) A grant research program for non-profit groups to support research projects or research-related activities in the manpower field. This program emphasizes the exploration of new fields and new methods of approach, and pilot studies; and

(d) An institutional grant program which is supporting seven academic institutions in the development of long-range research programs in the manpower field.*

Who May Apply: (a) under the contractual research program, academic institutions, State and local government organizations and other organizations and individuals from all the social science disciplines with research capabilities in the manpower area; (b) under the grant research program for doctoral dissertations, grants are made to uni-

*Funds currently available do not permit support of any additional institutions under this program.

versities in behalf of doctoral candidates, seeking degrees related to the manpower field (such as economics, sociology, psychology, education, and the behavioral sciences generally); and (c) under the grant research program for non-profit groups, grants are made to public and private non-profit academic institutions and research organizations and individuals associated with such institutions or organizations.

Project Deadlines: None for contractual research. For grant research proposals, January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

Matching of Federal Funds: None for contractual research. For grant research, the grantee must make a contribution to the project of more than a token amount.

Program Focus: Interest is in the following topics: experience in the job market, the broadening of job opportunities, investigation of special job development and job placement programs, the improvement of institutional resources to facilitate employment, all of which should relate to labor force groups with special and unique problems of employment.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Associate Manpower Administrator
for Manpower Policy, Evaluation,
and Research
Manpower Administration
U.S. Department of Labor
Washington, D.C. 20210

Authority: The Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, as amended

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Purpose: To provide for research to increase understanding of regional economic development and the causes of unemployment, under-employment, under-development, and chronic depression in various areas of the Nation, and contribute to the more effective implementation of government programs which will raise income levels in distressed areas as well as help develop qualified personnel to work on regional development problems.

Who May Apply: Grants and contracts may be made with educational institutions. Contracts may be made with business corporations, non-profit organizations, individuals, and other government agencies.

Project Deadlines: The Office develops requests for proposals in accordance with a research plan under which contracts and grants are made during the year. Inquiries concerning specific investigations, or university research and education grant programs, may be submitted to the Director in a letter outlining the main thrust of a proposed project at any time.

Matching of Federal Funds: For grant research, the recipient must make a contribution to the project of more than a token amount.

Program Focus: Operational analyses including cost-benefit studies, investigation into urban problems, program evaluation including socio-economic modeling for developing policy and program alternatives, studies of the relationship between national economic policies and programs, and regional economic development and research into the social, cultural, psychological, and legal factors which affect the economic climate and foster or inhibit economic development in distressed areas. Programs for the education and training of specialists in regional economic development are also developed and supported.

Fiscal Year 1968 Priorities: The Office develops an annual research plan which provides the many programs in which research will receive priority. During fiscal year 1968, priority areas concerned with the disadvantaged include:

Area Development and Worker Relocation,

Dimensions of Urban Ghetto Poverty and the EDA Program,

The Location of Industrial Facilities in Blighted Areas,

Regional Aspects of Income Maintenance Programs.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:	Director, Office of Economic Research Economic Development Administration U.S. Department of Commerce Washington, D.C. 20230
Authority:	Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965

U.S. Department of Commerce
Office of Technical Assistance

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS OR CONTRACTS

Purpose: To help distressed areas understand the scope of their problems as well as their economic potential.

Who May Apply: Federal personnel, private individuals, partnerships, firms, corporations or public suitable institutions may apply for contracts for technical assistance services. Nonprofit organizations may also apply for technical assistance grants.

Project Deadlines: Inquiries or proposals may be submitted at any time.

Matching of Federal Funds: Some matching of Federal funds or repayment for technical assistance may be required.

Program Focus: Technical assistance has infinite variety, taking as many forms as there are economic problems and potential solutions. Technical assistance includes feasibility studies of how to tap natural and human resources; identifying, planning and programming many types of economic development projects; management and operational assistance to firms; and preliminary design planning and feasibility studies of development facilities.

There are two types of technical assistance:

1. Direct assistance from the Economic Development Administration through its staff or by contract with expert consultants.

2. Technical assistance grants to eligible nonprofit organizations.

The first type, direct technical assistance, is a service which may be provided by Federal personnel, or by private individuals, partnerships, firms, corporations or suitable institutions working under contracts with the Office of Technical Assistance.

The second type is a direct grant to nonprofit organizations for the conduct of a particular project.

When technical assistance is requested to solve a specific problem standing in the way of economic development or to undertake a specific

study, the applicant should indicate in his initial discussions with the Office of Technical Assistance personnel whether he desires the Office of Technical Assistance to provide the needed service, or whether he desires to apply for a grant. The Office of Technical Assistance makes the final decision as to how the project, if approved, will be assisted, but this decision will be discussed with the applicant.

The majority of technical assistance requests approved by the Office of Technical Assistance, Economic Development Administration will be to assist an EDA-designated redevelopment area, an economic development district, or a potential growth center.

However, if at least one of the following conditions exists, a non-designated area can become eligible:

The closing or the imminent shutdown of a major source of jobs is shown to have a major adverse affect on the area.

The area is so closely linked geographically or economically with designated areas as to affect substantially their economies.

The economic problems of the area are so severe they are leading toward substantial unemployment in the near future.

The project is directed toward solving a problem in a "hard-hit" part of a non-eligible area, and that part appears to have persistent and substantial unemployment on the basis of readily available facts.

Fiscal 1968 Priorities:

Projects for which employment effects are specific and realizable have priority over those for which employment effects are vague.

Projects that offer assurances of effective follow-up receive more favorable consideration.

Projects to benefit population groups with the greatest incidence of unemployment, under-employment or low-family income receive greater priority.

In general, projects from designated areas have priority over those from non-designated areas.

Projects that can be shown to benefit additional areas are given added consideration.

Projects that will contribute substantially to the overall objectives of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 will be given consideration.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Director
Office of Technical Assistance
Economic Development Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230

Authority:

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Model Cities Administration

MODEL CITIES PROGRAM

Purpose: To demonstrate how the living environment and the general welfare of people living in slum and blighted urban neighborhoods can be substantially improved in cities of all sizes and in all parts of the country.

Who May Apply: Any municipality (or two or more acting jointly), county, or other public body (or two or more acting jointly) having general governmental powers is eligible to participate.

Project Deadlines: The first deadline date for submission of applications for Model Cities planning grants was May 1, 1967. The deadline for an additional round of planning grants will be announced.

Matching of Federal Funds: Cities selected for the Model Cities Program receive 80 percent of the cost of developing a detailed comprehensive plan for a model neighborhood. After the plan has been developed and approved, cities are also eligible for a supplemental grant equal to up to 80 percent of the local share of Federal matching grant programs included in the model neighborhood program. Supplemental grants are designed to fund local innovative programs not generally eligible for Federal assistance.

Program Focus: The Model Cities Program was developed to assist selected cities to concentrate and coordinate a variety of Federal, State, and local aids--public and private--for social, economic, and physical upgrading of the living environment of entire slum and blighted neighborhoods. Emphasis is placed on local understanding of problems in the designated neighborhood and innovative and imaginative solutions to these problems. Programs should be broad in scope and include a variety of projects and activities that can in a reasonable time make marked progress in reducing social and educational disadvantages, ill health, unemployment, and contribute to a well-balanced city. To participate, localities should develop the administrative machinery and administrative capacity to pull together all local agencies and programs and coordinate various Federal, State, and private aids.

Applications for planning grants must indicate: (1) analysis of social, economic, and physical problems of the area and their interrelationships;

(2) general outline of goals to solve these problems and the process for achieving them; (3) administrative machinery, adequate local resources, and commitment of local officials to carrying out program; and (4) evidence of meaningful citizen participation.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Model Cities Administration
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Washington, D.C. 20410

Authority:

Demonstrations Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Urban Studies and Technology

LOW INCOME HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

Purpose: To develop and demonstrate new or improved means of providing housing for low-income persons and families, and to demonstrate the types of housing and the means of providing housing that will assist handicapped and elderly low-income persons or families.

Who May Apply: Any duly organized public or private body or agency. Eligible public bodies may include local housing authorities, urban renewal agencies, and welfare agencies; a subdivision of a State or a State agency; and educational institutions established and financed with public funds. Eligible private bodies include private corporations; private welfare, professional, and other community organizations; and private educational institutions. Any organization, to be eligible, must have the authority, powers, and capacity to carry out the demonstration.

Project Deadlines: No deadlines. Proposals are accepted through the year.

Matching of Federal Funds: Grants may cover the costs of a staff to conduct the demonstration, evaluation of the project by a competent third party organization, and publication of a final report on the results of the demonstration. The housing that serves as the setting for the demonstration is constructed or otherwise provided through customary financing. It is not covered by the grant except under special circumstances.

Program Focus: Demonstrations must give promise of producing new or improved means of providing housing for low-income persons. Eligible demonstrations include but are not limited to new and improved methods of land acquisition, land use, and financing and of design and construction of housing. Any demonstration to develop a new or improved method will usually provide for a test of the usefulness of the method through the actual construction, improvement, or other provision of housing for occupancy by low-income persons.

For Information and Guidelines, Contact:

Office of Urban Studies and Technology
Low-Income Housing Demonstration Program
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Washington, D.C. 20401

Authority: Section 207 of the Housing Act of 1961

In addition to the programs which have been described, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development administers three related experimental and demonstration programs.

1. FHA Experimental Housing Program

   Under this program, the Federal Housing Administration insures mortages on properties with new and untried features developed to reduce housing costs, raise living standards, or improve neighborhood design. Inquiries concerning this program should be addressed to the Director of Public Information, or the Assistant Commissioner for Technical Standards, Federal Housing Administration, Washington, D.C., 20411.

2. Urban Planning Research and Demonstration Program

   Under the Urban Planning Research and Demonstration Program, research may be undertaken for the development and improvement of techniques and methods for comprehensive planning, and for the conduct of studies and research relating to needed revisions in State statutes which create, govern, or control local governments and local governmental operations. Within this framework, research proposals relating the disadvantaged to comprehensive planning may be considered.

3. Urban Renewal Demonstration Program

   Under this program, HUD may make grants to public bodies to develop and test innovative methods and techniques for preventing and eliminating slums and blight.

For further information on the latter two programs write:

Director, Office of Urban Technology and Research
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Washington, D.C. 20410